AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraphs 2-5 on page 8 with the following amended paragraphs:

--In step b), the present invention takes summation of the samples probability F_n , starting from F_0 (samples probability of tone scale 0) to $F_{N/2}$ (samples probability of tone-scale N/2) where N is the tone scale position of the transition point TP. For example, if N=100, then N/2 = 50. If the sum of samples probability F_0 to $F_{N/2}$ equals $[[F_1]]\ \underline{F_L}$, i.e., $\Sigma\ F_n\ (n=0-(N/2))=[[F_1]]\underline{F_L}$ then the maximum downward offset D_1 of a maximum downward offset point P_1 can be calculated as follows:

$D_1=C_1\ (2P[[F_1]]\underline{F_L}-1)$ when $2P[[F_1]]\underline{F_L}-1<0$, and

$D_1=0$ when $2P[[F_1]]\underline{F_L}-1\geq 0$

Then, we can find out the function and line of the shadow portion color enhancement curve O-TP (as shown in FIG. 4) according to the origin (0,0), the transition point TP (N,N) and the maximum downward offset value D_1. In the above formula, C_1 is a shadow portion color enhancement constant (positive number). For example, $C_1=N$ in the embodiments of FIGS. 7A ~ 10C. And $2P[[F_1]]\underline{F_L}-1$ is a parameter for sufficiency of shadow portion color. $2P[[F_1]]\underline{F_L}-1\geq 0$

means shadow portion color is sufficient without the need of further enhancement.

In step c), the present invention takes summation of the samples probability F_n, starting from $F_{(N+255)/2}$ (samples probability of tone-scale (N+255)/2) to F_{255} (samples probability of tone-scale 255) where N is the tone scale of the transition point TP. If the sum of samples probability $F_{(N+255)/2}$ to F_{255} equals F_2, i.e., $\sum F_n$ $(n=(N+255)/2 \sim 255)=[[F_2]]\underline{F_L}$, then the maximum upward offset D_2 of a maximum upward offset point P_2 can be calculated as follows:

$D_2=C_2\ (1-2P[[F_2]]\underline{F_H})/P-1)$ when $(1-2P[[F_2]]\underline{F_H}-1\geq 0$, and

$D_2=0$ when $(1-2P[[F_2]]\underline{F_H})/(P-1)<0$

In which, C_2 is a light portion color enhancement constant (positive number). For example, $C_2=255-N$ in the embodiments of FIGS. 7A~10C. And, $(1-2P[[F_2]]\underline{F_H})/(P-1)$ is a parameter for sufficiency of light portion color. $(1-2P[[F_2]]\underline{F_H})/(P-1<0$ means light portion color is sufficient without the need of further enhancement.--